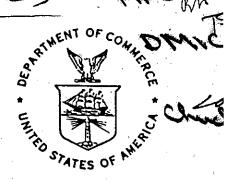
NOAA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NWS NSSF 6-11



SEVERE THUNDERSTORM CASES OF 1985

PROPERTY OF NOAA Library E/OC43 7600 Sand Point Way NE Seattle WA 98115-0070

John E. Hales, JR. and Hugh G. Crowther National Severe Storms Forecast Center Kansas City, Missouri 64106

February 1986

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service

851 .U6 N6 no.11

NOAA TECHNICAL MEMORANDA

National Weather Service

National Severe Storms Forecast Center

The National Severe Storms Forecast Center (NSSFC) has the responsibility for the issuance of severe thunderstorm and tornado watches for the contiguous 48 states. Watches are issued for those areas where thunderstorms are forecast to produce one or more of the following: (1) hallstones of 3/4 Inch diameter or greater, (2) surface wind gusts of 50 knots or greater, or (3) tornadoes.

NOAA Technical Memoranda in the NWS, NSSFC subseries are produced under the technical guidance of the NSSFC, Techniques Development Unit. They facilitate rapid dissemination of material of general interest in the field of severe storm meteorology. These papers may be preliminary in nature, and may be formally published elsewhere at a later date.

These papers are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, SIIIs Building, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. Price varies, \$3.50 for microfiche.

Previous issues in this series:

- No. 1 New Severe Thunderstorm Radar Identification Techniques and Warning Criteria: A Preliminary Report. Leslie R. Lemon, July 1977, 60 p. (PB 273049) (Revised by No. 3).
- No. 2 A Subjective Assessment of Model Initial Conditions Using Satellite Imagery. John E. Hales, Jr., November 1978, 19 p., (PB 291593).
- No. 3 Severe Thunderstorm Radar Identification Techniques and Warning Criteria. Leslie R. Lemon, April 1980, 60 p., (PB 231409).
- No. 4 The Enhanced-V, A Satellite Observable Severe Storm Signature. Donald W. McCann, March 1981, 31 p., (PB 230336).
- No. 5 The Operational Meteorology of Convective Weather Volume 1: Operational Mesoanalysis. Charles A. Doswell III, November 1982, 160 p., (PB83 162321).
- No. 6 Severe Local Storm Warning and Event Summaries Available in AFOS. Preston W. Leftwich, Jr. and Lawrence C. Lee, January 1984, 10 p., (PB84 150291).
- No. 7 Severe Thunderstorm Cases of 1984. John E. Hales, Jr. and Hugh G. Crowther, May 1985, 88 p., (PB85 210748/AS).
- No. 8 A Minimum Assumption Tornado Hazard Probability Model. Donald L. Kelly, Joseph T. Schaefer, and Robert F. Abbey, Jr., May 1985, 30 p., (PB85 206092/AS).

- No. 9 Verification Of Severe Local Storm Forecasts Issued By The National Severe Storms Forecast Center: 1984. Preston W. Leftwich, Jr., November 1985, 23 p., (PB86 128105/AS).
- No. 10 Severe Local Storm Warning Verification: 1984. Preston W. Leftwich, Jr. and Leo A. Grenier, December 1985, 14 p., (PB96 148244)

NOAA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NWS NSSF6-11

SEVERE THUNDERSTORM CASES OF 1985

John E. Hales, Jr. and Hugh G. Crowther National Severe Storms Forecast Center Kansas City, Missouri 64106

February 1986

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Anthony Calio, Administratory National Weather Service Richard E. Hallgren, Assistant Administrator



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	•	Page No.						
Abstract								
1.	Introduction	1						
2.	Case Format	2						
3.	Summary	3						
4.	Acknowledgements	3						
5.	References	3						
Cases								
No.	2. February 23 3. March 3 4. March 17 5. March 26 6. March 28 7. April 4 8. April 5 9. April 19 10. April 20 11. April 21 12. April 22 13. April 23 14. April 30 15. May 7 16. May 12 17. May 13 18. May 14 19. May 20 20. May 21 21. May 22	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 16 18 19 10 22 23 25 27 28 29 31 32 34 36 37 38 40 41 42						
No.	31. June 5 32. June 8	43 44						
No.	33. June 9 34. June 14	45 46						
No.	35. June 15	47						
NO.	36. June 17	48						

Vo. 37	tung 21	40	
	June 21	49	
	June 22	50	
NO. 39.	June 23	. 51	
		•	

•

.

.

.

SEVERE THUNDERSTORM CASES OF JANUARY THRU JUNE 1985

JOHN E. HALES JR. HUGH C. CROWTHER

ABSTRACT

Severe thunderstorm occurrences are relatively infrequent in much of the United States. As a result a forecaster only occassionally has an opportunity to forecast their development. This proves to be a problem as certainly one of the more important factors in forecasting them is the level of experience an individual forecaster has. Realizing the importance that experience plays and difficulty involved for a meteorologist to study past cases, a summary was compiled of all the organized severe thunderstorm episodes of 1985 the month of June. Included in each case were the times and locations of the severe weather along with specifics of the more noteworthy events. A composite of those parameters most frequently found to be associated with severe thunderstorms was included. Each case has a surface and 500mb analysis along with an infrared satellite photo. The objective was to give an overview to a forecaster as to what ingredients went into severe development with a more detailed analysis being left up to the individual.

INTRODUCTION

More severe thunderstorms occur in the United States than in any other area in the world. Organized severe thunderstorm episodes can occur in any section of the country and in any month of the year. The synoptic conditions that result in the development of these storms vary widely across the country. Severe storm climatology shows the episode frequency decreasing with distance from the center of the country, however only the Pacific coastal states lack a significant number of cases for any great concern.

One of the more important tools in forecasting severe thunderstorm episodes is experience. The more opportunities a forecaster has in working a severe weather situation, the greater his skill and confidence becomes. Unfortunately these episodes are infrequent enough that, with the exception of the most active areas in the central United States, an individual forecaster may only work a severe situation once or twice per year.

The usual technique for increasing ones experience base is to go back and examine the synoptic charts, particularly for cases with which the forecaster was not previously involved. This can be a rather difficult undertaking because charts of interest may not be readily available and/or organized in a systematic manner. This is the case at the NSSFC, but it is often so to a much greater extent at the local field offices.

The purpose of this publication is to identify and organize those severe thunderstorm episodes that occurred across the nation during the first 6 months of 1985 into a handy and easy to use format such that a forecaster can readily review those cases that may be of interest to him. The selection procedure of the cases was not very restrictive and included most of the organized severe thunderstorm episodes that occurred nationally. In those areas where storms are rather infrequent, such as west of the Rocky Mountains, the selection threshhold was somewhat lower.

Due to the considerable delay in receiving at NSSFC the microfilmed NMC analyses only the first 6 months of 1985 are included. This allows the publication to be distributed soon enough to be utilized in the field for the next severe weather season. If this publication is continued in coming years it will include the 12 month period from July to June.

CASE FORMAT

The basic approach in compiling the cases was to provide the interested forecaster with a comprehensive, but not excessive, number of charts. The following is a description of each chart included.

Daily Activity Summary-A fairly tight depiction of the day's organized severe convection is shown(solid line). A listing of any noteworthy individual event is included for each day. The criteria for listing a report would be most of the F2(Fujita 1981) or greater tornadoes, tornadoes/wind damage that result in death, a significant number of injuries and/ or damage that generally exceeds \$100,000. Storms that resulted in damage in excess of about \$100,000 were included in the listing by category as used in Storm Data(U.S.Dept of Commerce 1985). Those reports were then located on the activity summary chart by number. with an * not in a watch). Also included is a table listing the daily total of severe reports. Following the date there is included the time range of the organized severe occurrence. All times for this chart were in CST.

Composite Chart-The purpose of a composite is to represent on one chart those parameters important in producing severe thunderstorm. The basic composite is similar to that done in TR-200(e.g.,Miller, 1972) with some modifications. Instead of using the 850 Td, the mean mixing ratio(solid line g/kg) was incorporated as a better representation of the low level moisture supply. The relevent short wave trough(line of triangles)was taken from the 700mb level rather than 500mb. This was done for two reasons a)the 500mb analysis being included in the study and b)a more frequent coorelation of troughs at 700mb with severe thunderstorm development. The polar and subtropical jet-stream is depicted by the maximum wind axis(wide solid line with arrowhead in kts) at the 250mb level. The lifted index analysis(dashed line) used the lower 100mb of moisture and a forecasted maximum surface temperature. Any areas of upper diffluence(zig zag line) and mid level drying(heavy dashed line), the 850mb jet(line with arrowhead in kts), as well as the thermal ridge(heavy dotted line) as shown on the 850 mb analysis, are included.

500mb Analysis- The NMC operational 500mb analyses using the observation time most relevant to the severe thunderstorm development was included. Due to the unavailability of 500mb analyses the 300mb level was used on May 26 and 27.

Surface Analysis-The NMC operational analyses nearest either the time of initial severe thunderstorm development or the time of the most severe storm occurrence was included.

Satellite Photo-The Infrared photo closest to the time of the most severe storm occurrence of the day was included.

SUMMARY

The details of synoptic patterns that are associated with severe weather events

are soon forgotton. However similar a severe weather situation seems to an earlier occurrence there are always important differences. Having available the pertinent synoptic conditions that were present in a past situation should enable a forecaster to better identify future storm producing patterns.

ACKNOWDLEGEMENTS

REFERENCES

Department of Commerce, 1985: <u>Storm Data</u>. Environmental Data Services, NOAA, National Climatic Center, Ashville, NC.

Fujita, T.T. and A.D. Pearson, 1973: Results of FPP classification of 1971 and 1972 tornadoes. <u>Proc. 8th Conf. Severe Local Storms</u>. Amer. Meteor. Soc., Boston, 142-145.

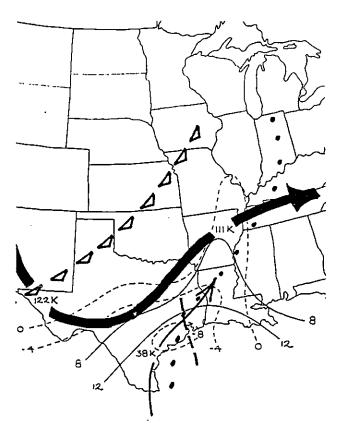
Hales, J.E. and Crowther, H.G.,1985: Severe Thunderstorm Cases of 1984, NOAA Tech Memo NWS NSSFC-7., Kansas City, 88pp.

Miller, R.C., 1972: Notes on analysis and severe storm forecasting procedures of the Air Force Global Weather Central. <u>Air Weather Service Tech. Report 200 (Rev.)</u>. Headquarters AWS, Scott AFB, II, 94 pp.

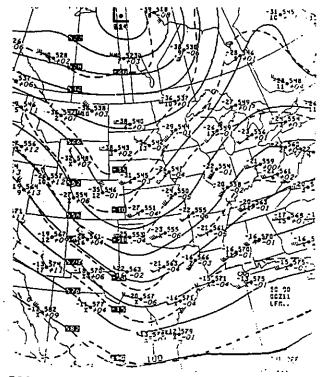
- 1. February 10, (TX LA MS)
- February 23, (TX OK LA AR MS TN)
- March 3, (OK KS NE)
- 4. March 17, FL
- 5. March 26, (TX OK KS)
- March 28, (IL IN OH)
- 7. April 4, (OK KS MO AR IL MI)
- 8. April 5, (AR LA MS MO IL IN KY TN MS AL GA SC NC OH)
- April 19, (ND SD NE MN IA)
- 10. April 20, (TX OK NE SD MN IA)
- 11. April 21, (TX OK KS NE SD MN IA)
- 12. April 22, (TX OK KS AR)
- 13. April 23, (TX OK AR LA MO MS IL TN KY)
- 14. April 30, (TX OK KS MO AR LA MS AL TN)
- 15. May 7, TX
- 16. May 12, (TX OK KS)
- 17. May 13, (TX OK KS MO AR)
- 18. May 14, (MO IA MN WI IL IN KY)
- 19. May 20, (TX OK AR LA)
- 20. May 21, (LA MS AL FL)
- 21. May 22, NC
- 22. May 26, (OK KS NE IA MO IL WI MI IN)
- 23. May 27, (TX OK CO WY NE IN OH)
- 24. May 28, (NE SD ND WY MT OK AR MO MS)
- 25. May 29, (OK KS NE MO AR MS)
- 26. May 30, (MT ND SD NE KS IA MO MN WI IL IN MI OH NY PA)
- 27. May 31, (OH PA NY)
- 28. June 1, (TX OK KS MO IA AR)
- 29. June 3, CO
- 30. June 4, (KY TN NC SC)
- 31. June 5, (NC SC WV KY TN MO)

- 29. June 3, CO
- 30. June 4, (KY TN NC SC)
- 31. June 5, (NC SC WV KY TN MO)
- 32. June 8, (W| MI) 33. June 9, (TN KY IN)
- 34. June 14, (OK TX KS NE SD MN ND IA)

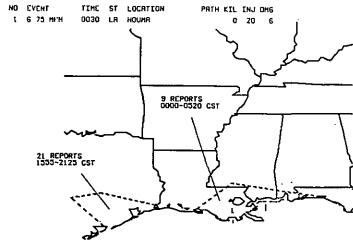
- 35. June 15, (IL IN)
 36. June 17, (AR MS AL TN)
 37. June 21, (OK KS IA MO IL WI MN)
- 38. June 22, (OH PA NY)
 39. June 23, (NE KS IA IN IL MI)



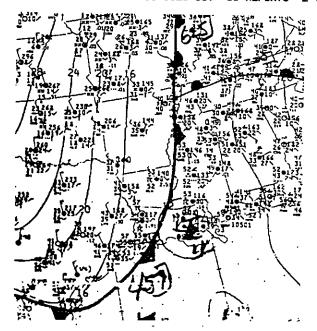
Composite 6PM CST February 10, 1985



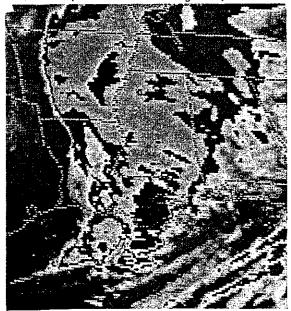
500 MB 6 PM CST February 10, 1985



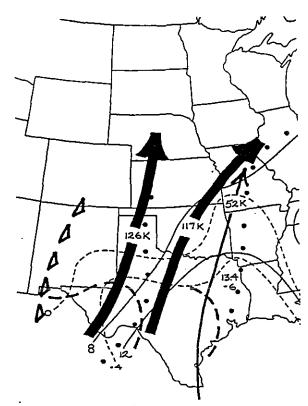
10FEB85-11FEB85 1555-0520 CST 30 REPORTS 2 TORNADOES



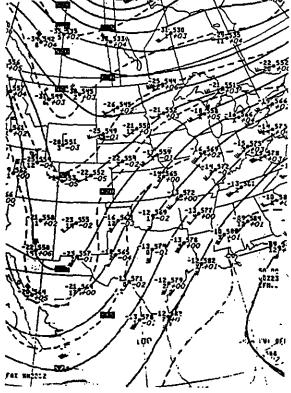
Surface 6pm CST February 10, 1985



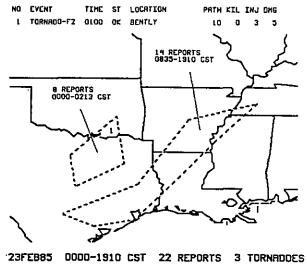
5 GOES 7 PM CST February 10, 1985



Composite 6PM CST February 23,1985



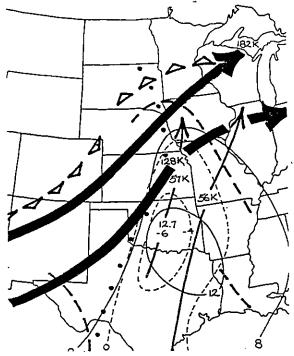
500 MB 6PM CST February 23, 1985



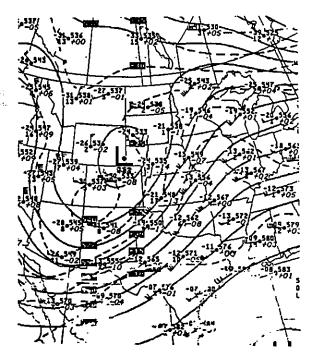
Surface Midnight CST February 23, 1935



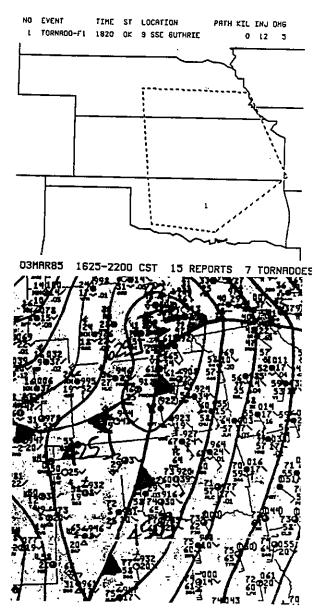
6 GOES 1AM CST February 24, 1985



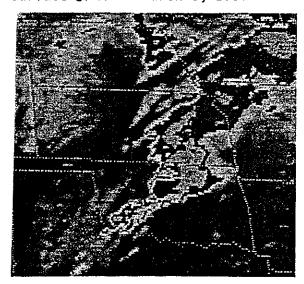
Composite 6PM CST March 3, 19d5



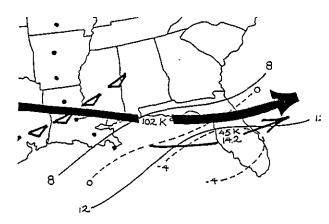
500 MB 6 PM CST March 3, 1985



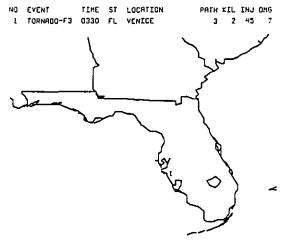
Surface 6PMCCST March 3, 1985



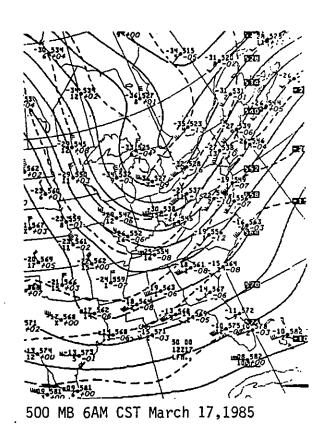
GOES6TPM CST March 3, 1985

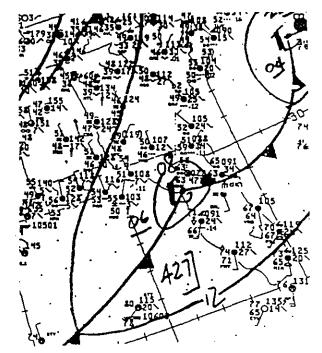


Composite 6AM CST March 17, 1985



17MRR85 0330-0849 CST 3 TORNADOES

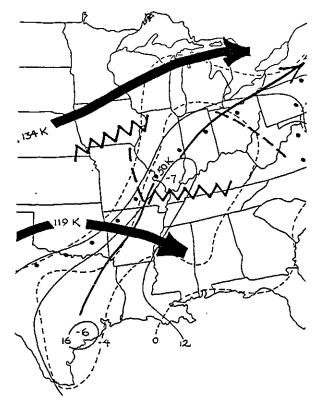




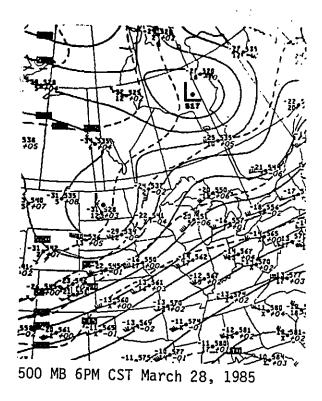
Surface 3AM CST March 17,1985

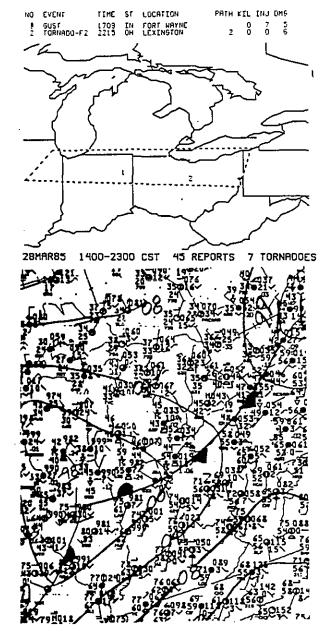


GOES 3AM CST March 17, 1985

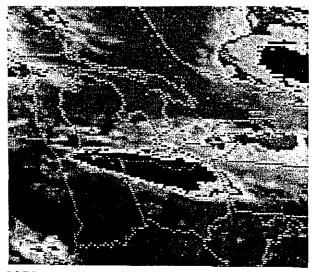


Composite 6pm CST March 28,1985





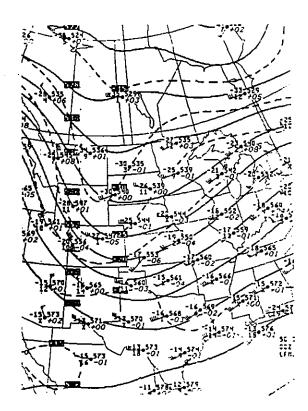
Surface 6PM CST March 28, 1985



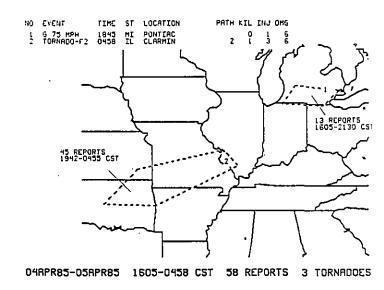
GOES 5 PM CST March 28, 1985

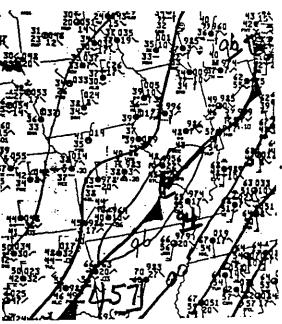


Composite 6PM CST April 4, 1985

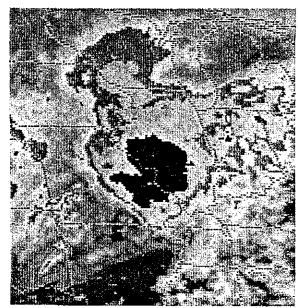


500 MB 6PM CST April 4, 1985





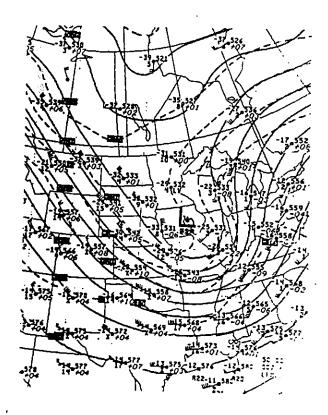
Surface 3AM CSI April 5, 1935



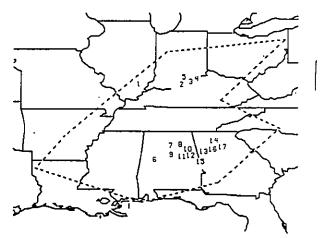
GOES 4AM CST April 5, 1985



Composite 6PM CST April 5, 1985

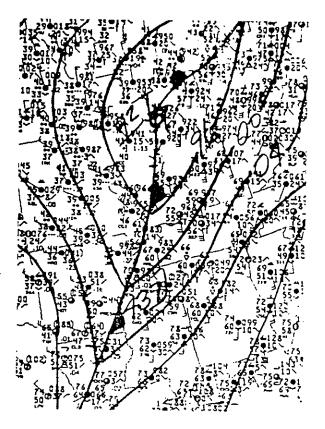


500 MB April 5, 1985

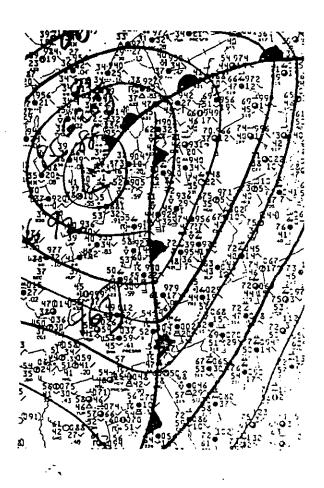


05APR85 0830-2215 CST 219 REPORTS 18 TORNADDES

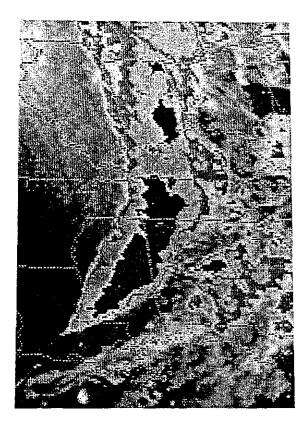
NO	EVENT	TIME	ST	LOCATION	PATH	KIL	IHJ	DING
1	G 90 MPH	1055	ίL	FAIRFIELD	,	ø	8	4
2	TORNADO-F2	1449	[N	DEPAUM	1.0	0	8	4
3	TORNAPO-F2	1522	EH	LEXINGTON	2.0	0	0	3
4	TORNADO-F2	1525	IN	I'ENT	0.1	0	0	4
5	TORNADO-F2	1528	IN	PEKIN	1.0	0	0	6
6	GUST	1616	AL	TUSCALOOSA		0	5	4
7	TORNADO-F3	1634	AL	ETHA	3.0	0	ø	5
8	TORNADO-F3	1645	AL	ALBERTVILLE	8.8	0	5	6
9	GUST	1658	ЯL	BIRMINGHAM		0	8	5
10	TORNADO-F3	1710	AL	MOI NU	8.0	0	1	6
11	TORNADO-F3	1720	AL	ALP INE	3.0	0	0	4
12	TORNADO-F2	1745	AL	OXFORD	3.0	0	5	8
13	G 90 MPH	1830	GA	BREMEN		0	0	6
14	TORNADO-F2	1835	GA	HINTON		0	0	6
15	GUST	1845	AL	ROANOKE		2	0	4
16	TORNADO-F1	1856	GA	DOUGLASVILLE	2.0	Ø	16	6
17	TORNADO-F2	1905	GA	7 E CANTON	3.0	0	0	6



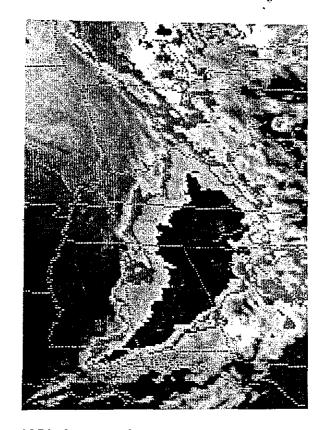
Surface Noon CST April 5, 1985



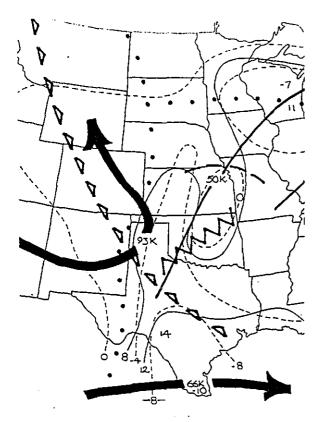
Surface 6PM CST April 5, 1985



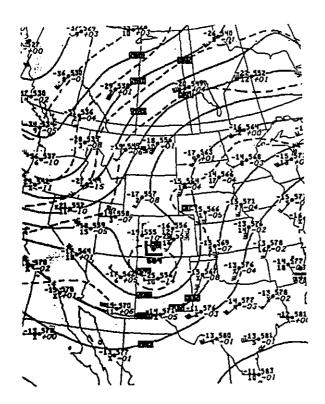
GOES 3 PM CST April 5, 1985



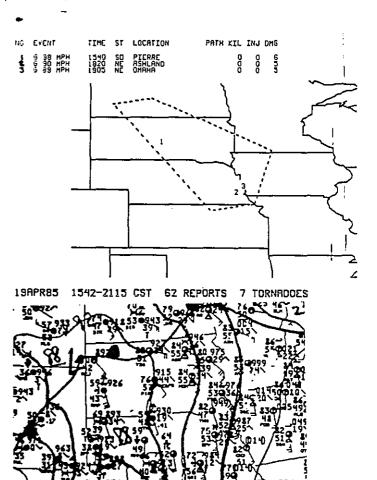
GOES 6PM CST April 5, 1935



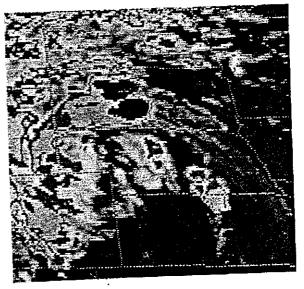
Composite 6PM CST April



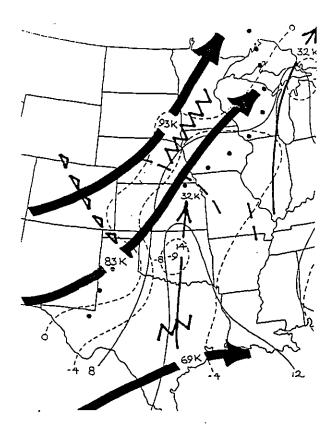
500 MB 6AM CST April 19, 1985



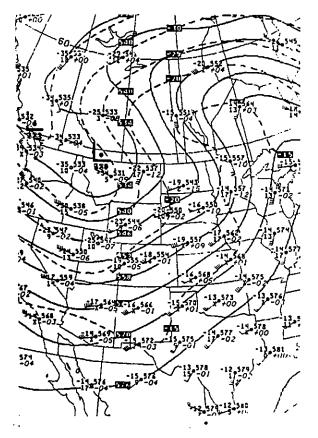
Surface 3PM CST April 19, 1985



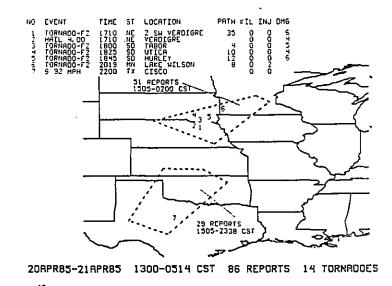
GOES 3PM CST April 19,1985

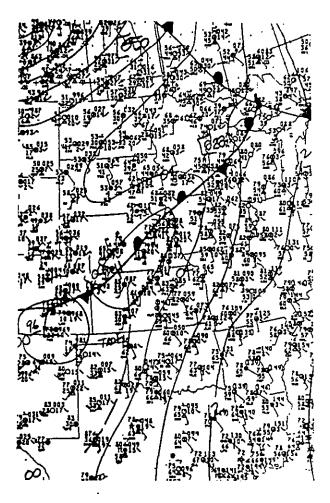


Composite 6PM CST April 20, 1935

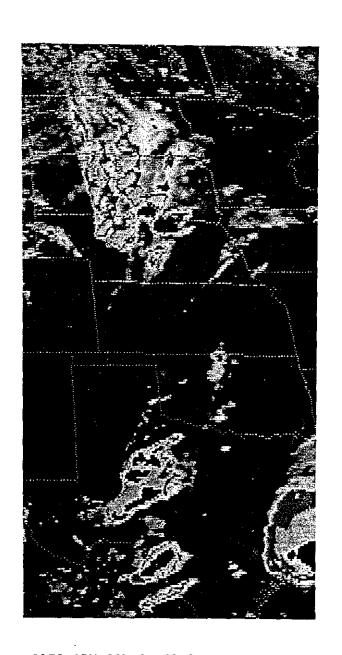


500 MB 6PM CST April 20, 1985





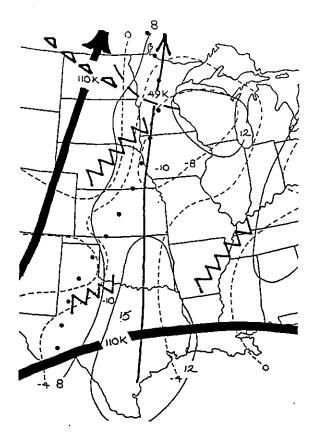
Surface 6PM CST April 20, 1935



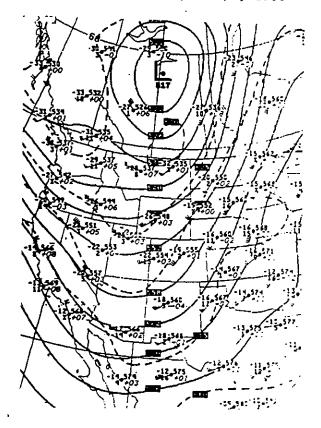
GOES 4PM CST April 20, 1985



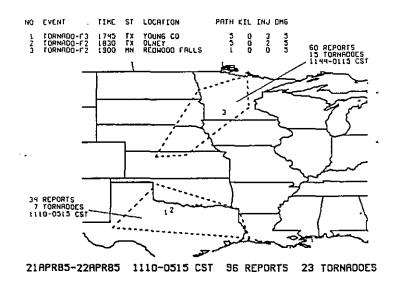
GOES 8PM CST April 20, 1935

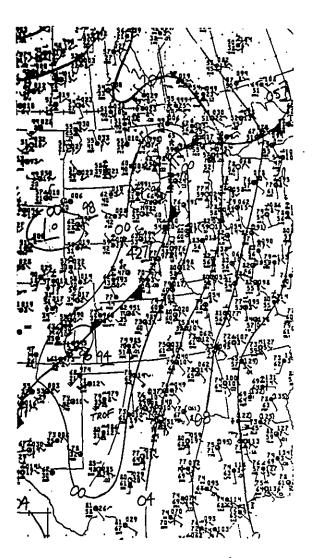


Composite 6PM CST April 21, 1985

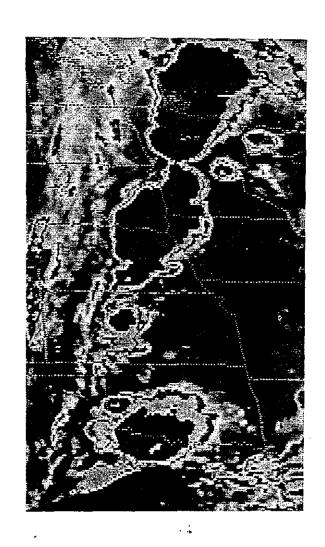


500 MB 6PM CST April 21, 1985





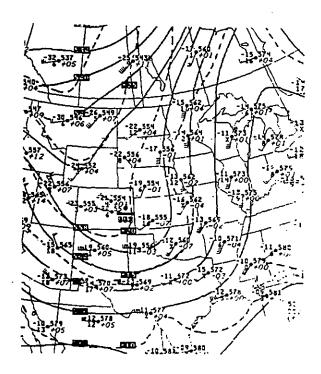
Surface 6PM CST April 21, 1985



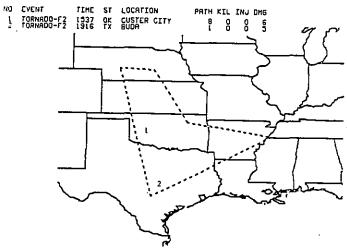
GOES 6PM CST April 21, 1935



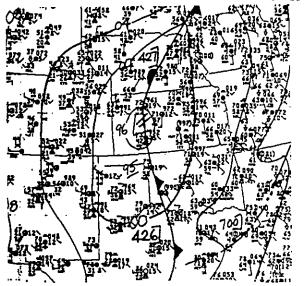
Composite 6PM CST April 22, 1985



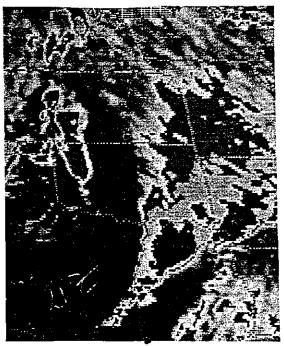
500 MB 6PM CST April 22, 1985



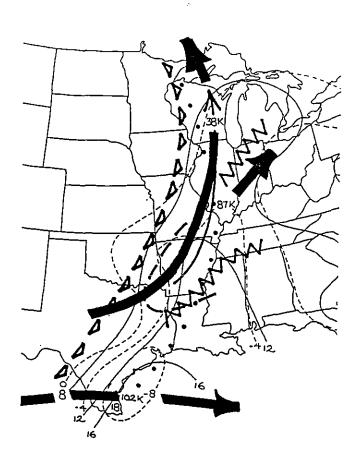
22APR85-23APR85 1030-0410 CST 64 REPORTS 10 TORNADOES



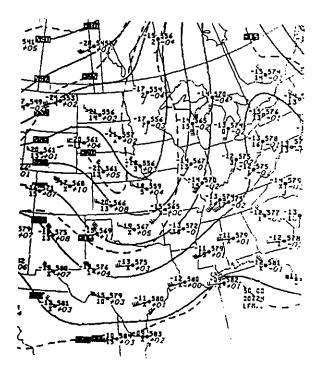
Surface 3PM CST April 22, 1985



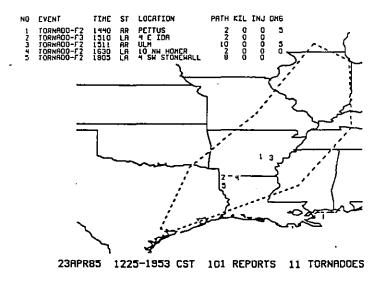
GOES 3PM CST April 22, 1985

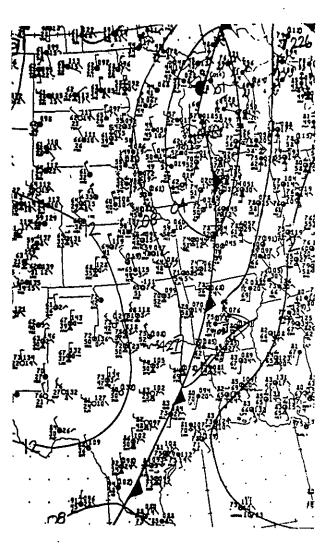


Composite 6PM CST April 23, 1985

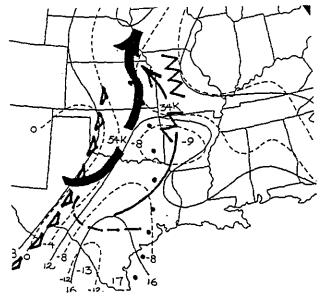


500 MB 6PM CST April 23, 1935

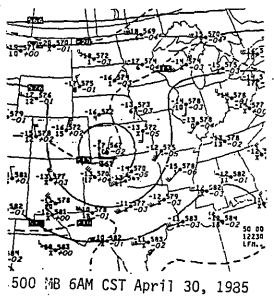


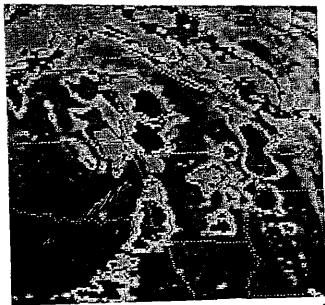


Surface 3PM CST April 23, 1985

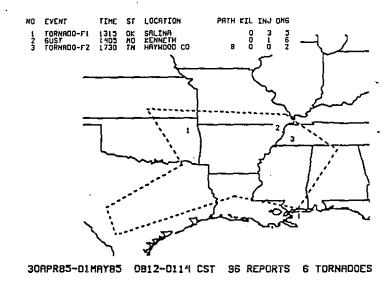


Composite 6AM CST April 30, 1985

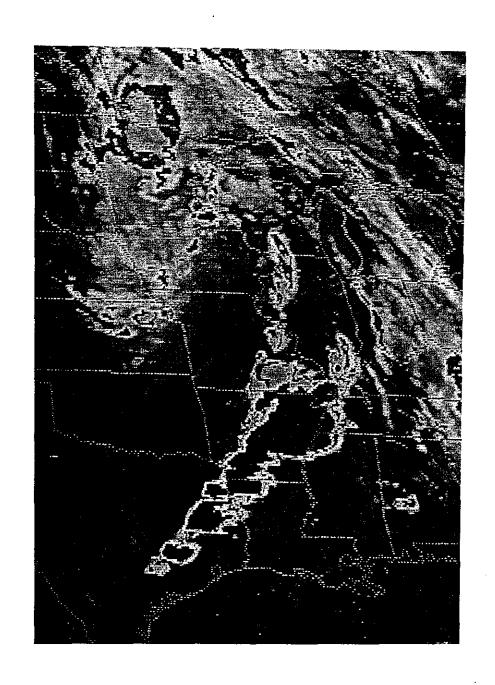




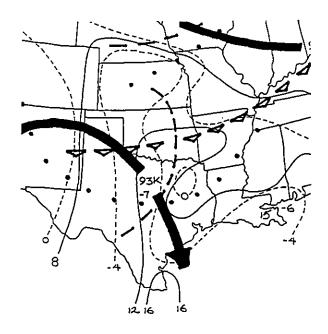
GOES 2PM CST April 30, 1985



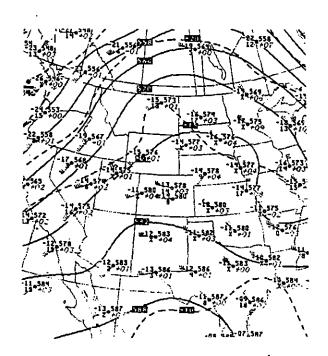
Surface Noon CST April 30, 1985



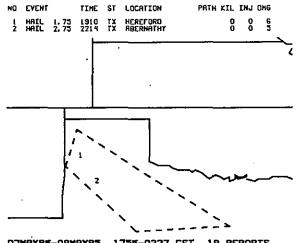
GOES 3PM CST April 23, 1985



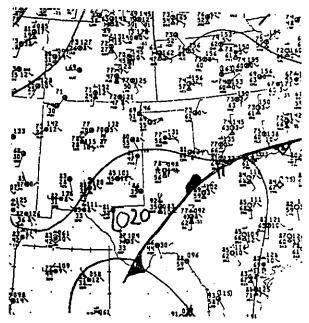
Composite 6PM CST May 7, 1985



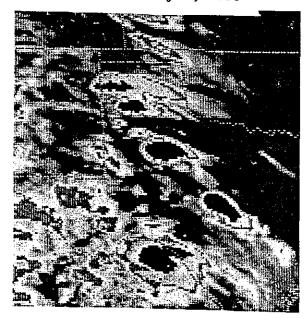
500 MB 6PM CST May 7, 1985



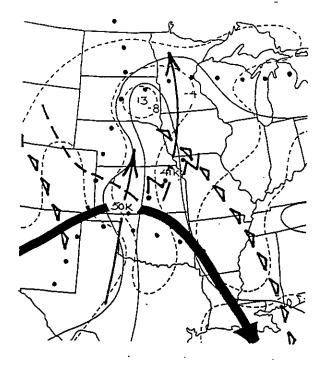
D7MRY85-08MRY85



Surface 6PM CST May 7, 1985



GOES 7PM CST May 7, 1985

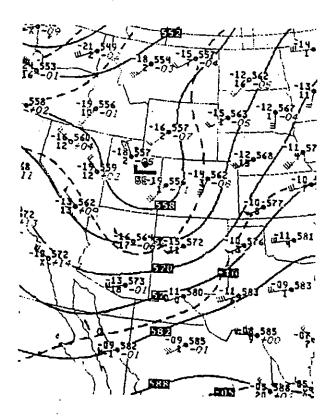


NO EVENT TIME ST LOCATION PATH KIL INJ DMG

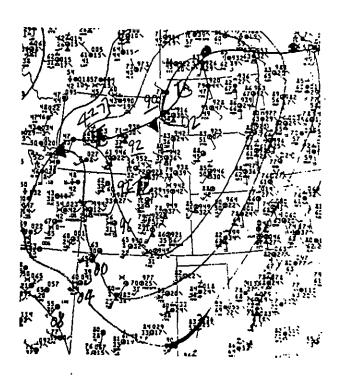
1 TORNADO-F3 1510 KS 4 W ELLIS 10.0 0 0 5
2 TORNADO-F3 1500 KS 5 SW ZURTCH 30.0 0 0 6
3 TORNADO-F4 1640 KS MEBSTER 232.0 0 0 6
4 TORNADO-F4 1800 KS 3 SW AGRA 56.0 0 2 7
6 HAIL 3.00 1813 NE BOELUS 0.5 0 4 6
7 TORNADO-FZ 2133 NE UTICA 0.5 0 4 6

100MAY85 1330-2342 CST 52 REPORTS 16 TORNADOES

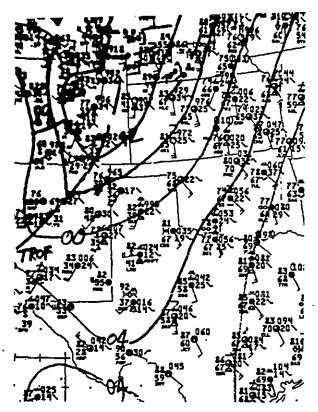
Composite 6PM CST May 10, 1985



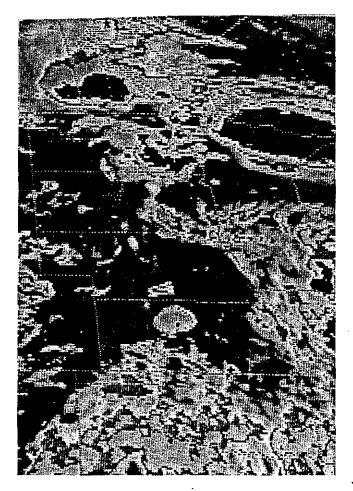
500 MB 6PM CST May 10, 1985



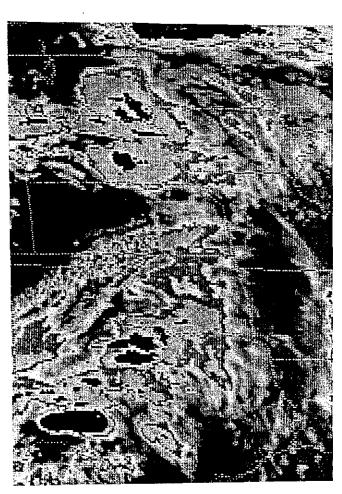
Surface 3PM CST May 10, 1985



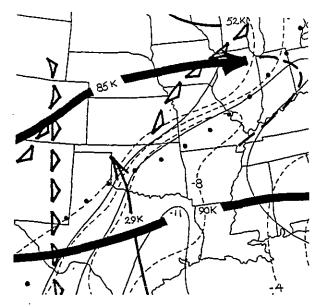
Surface 6PM CST May 10, 1985



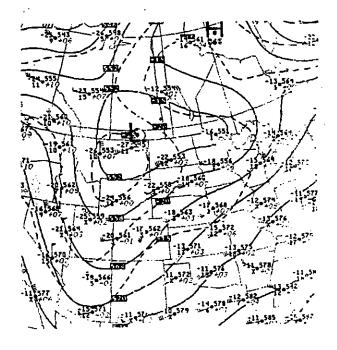
GOES 3PM CST May 10, 1985



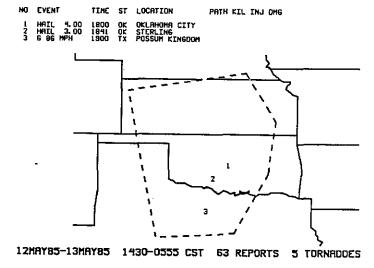
GOES 9PM CST May 10, 1985

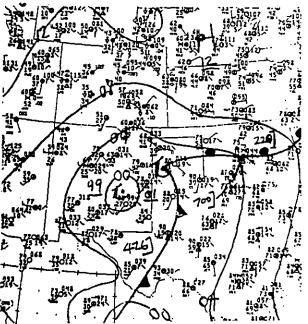


Composite 6PM CST May 12, 1985

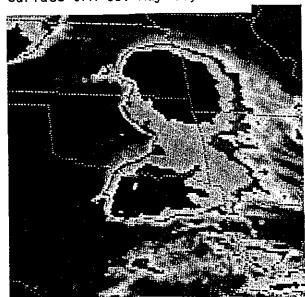


500 MB 6PM CST May 12, 1935

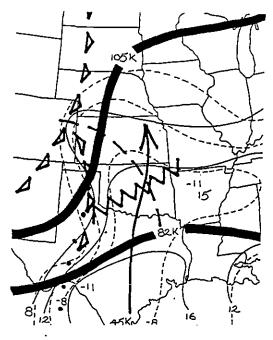




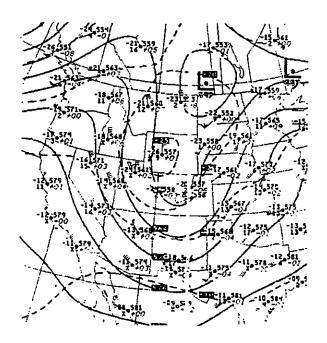
Surface 6PM CST May 12, 1985



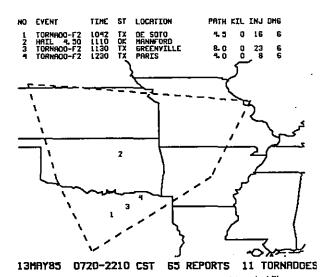
GOES 11PM CST May 12, 1985

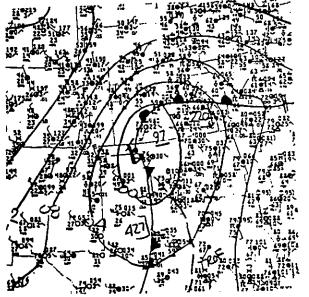


Composite 6AM CST May 13, 1985

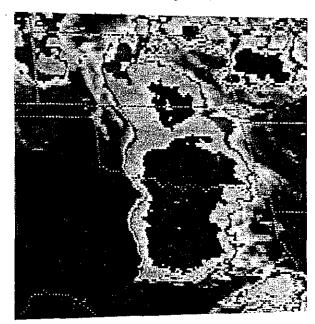


500 MB 6AM CST May 13, 1985

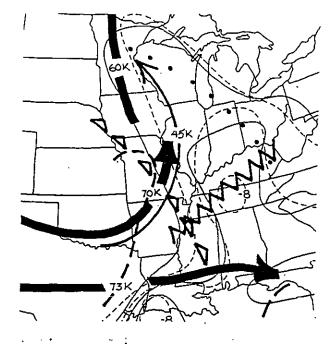




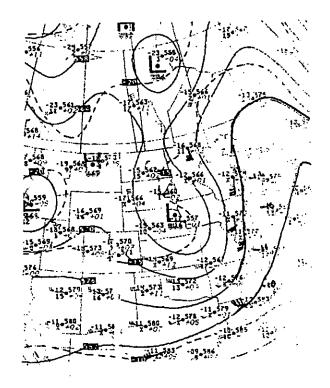
Surface Noon CST May 13, 1985



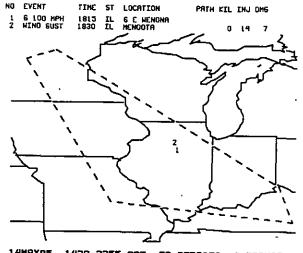
GOES 10AM CST May 13, 1985



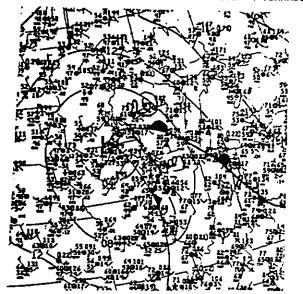
Composite 6PM CST May 14, 1985



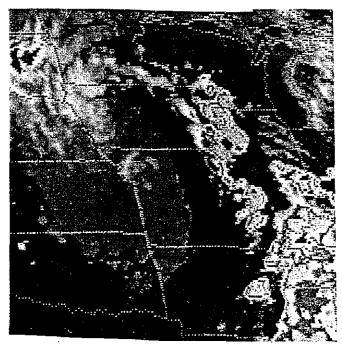
500 MB 6PM CST May 14, 1985



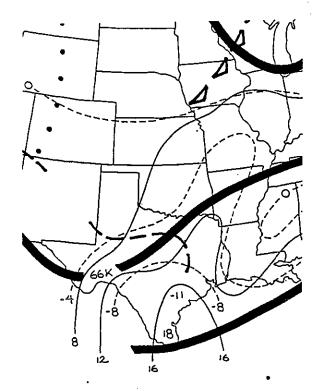
14MAY85 1420-2355 CST 58 REPORTS 4 TORNADOES



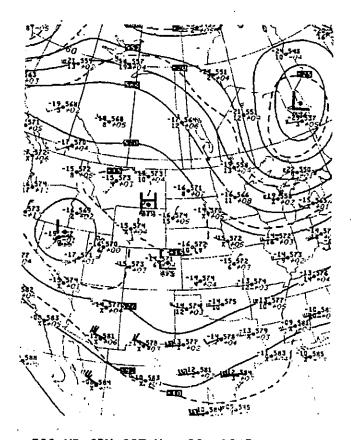
Surface 6PM CST May 14, 1935



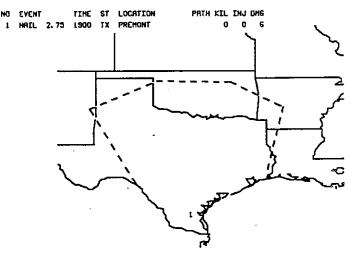
GOES 10PM CST May 14, 1935



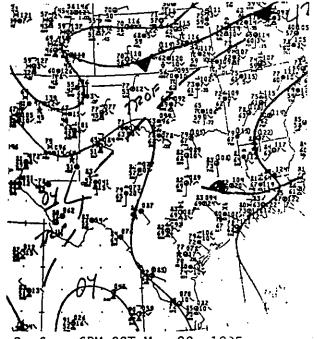
Composite 6PM CST May 20, 1935



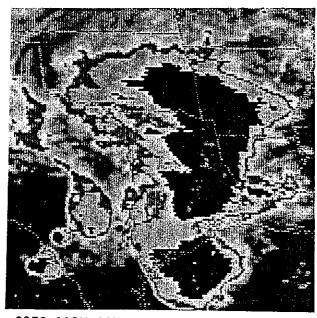
500 MB 6PM CST May 20, 1985



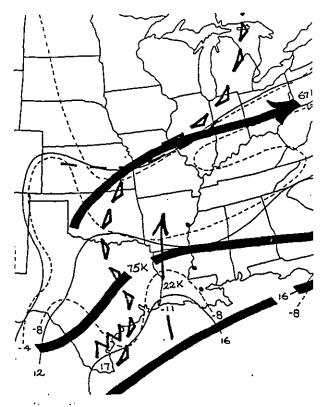
20MAY85-21MAY85 1200-0500 CST: 60 REPORTS 11 TORNADOES



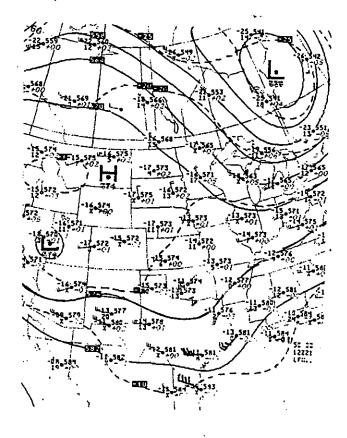
Surface 6PM CST May 20, 1935



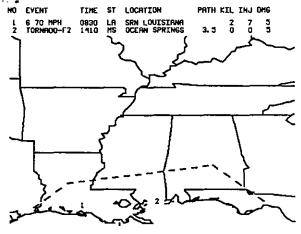
GOES 11PM CST May 20, 1985



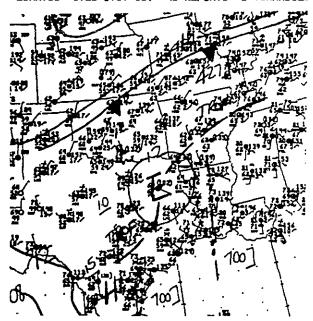
Composite 6AM CST May 21, 1985



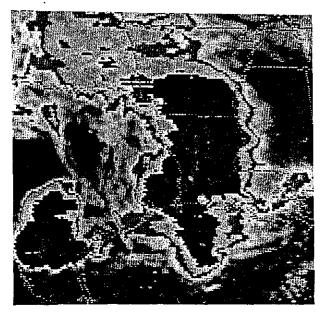
500 MB 6AM CST May 20, 1935



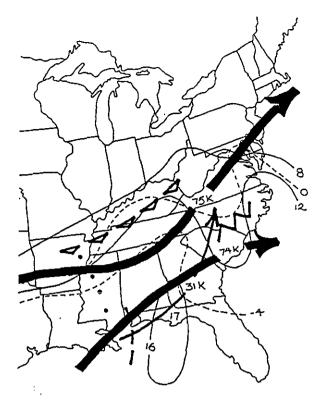
21MAY85 0720-1757 CST 41 REPORTS 5 TORNADDES



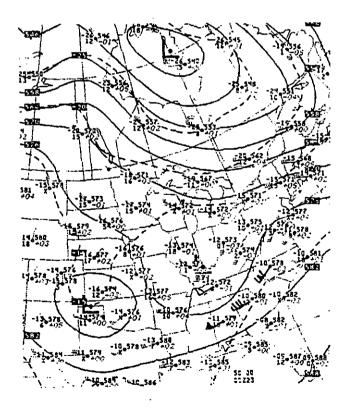
Surface 9AM CST May 21, 1985



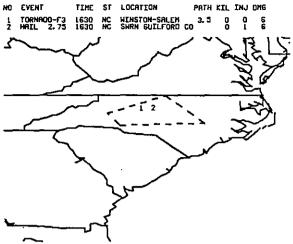
GOES 8AM CST May 21, 1985



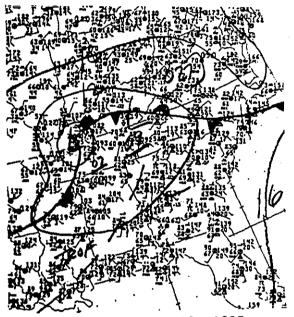
Composite 6PM CST May 22, 1985



500 MB 6PM CST May 22, 1985



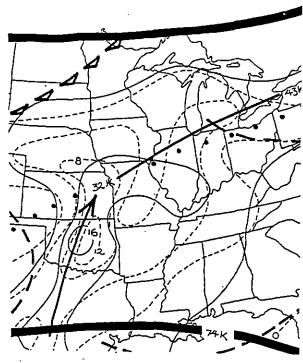
22MRY85 1400-1925 CST 15 REPORTS 1 TORNADO



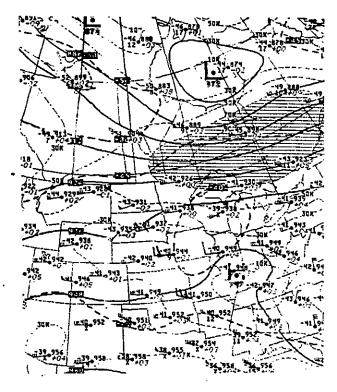
Surface 3PM CST May 22, 1985



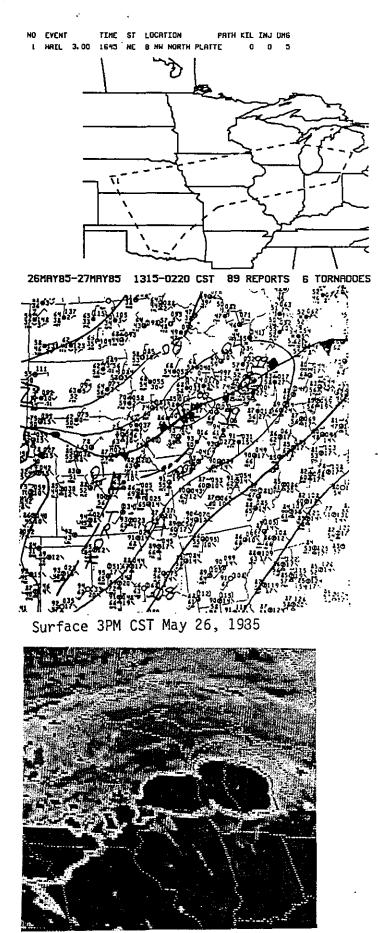
GOES 5PM CST May 22, 1935



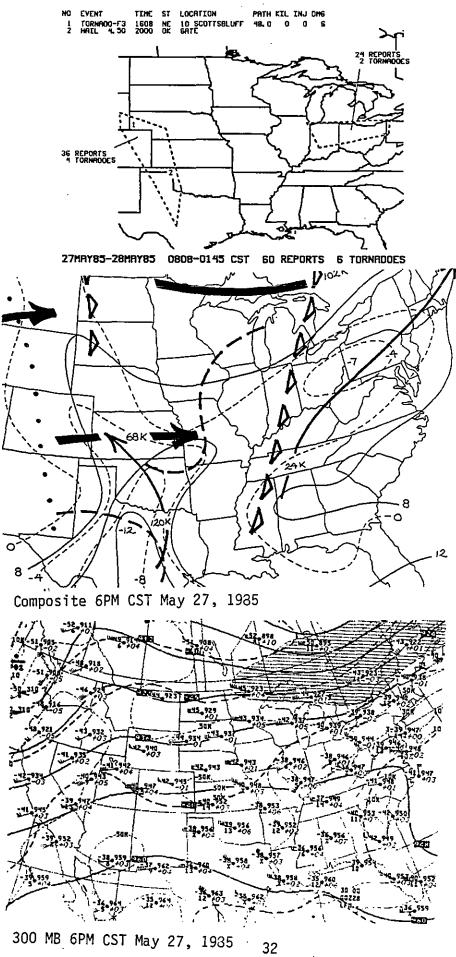
Composite 6PM CST May 26, 1985

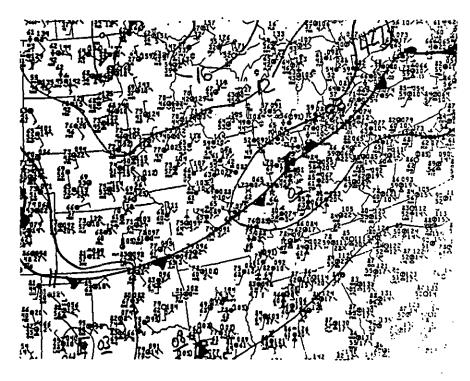


300 MB 6PM CST May 26, 1985

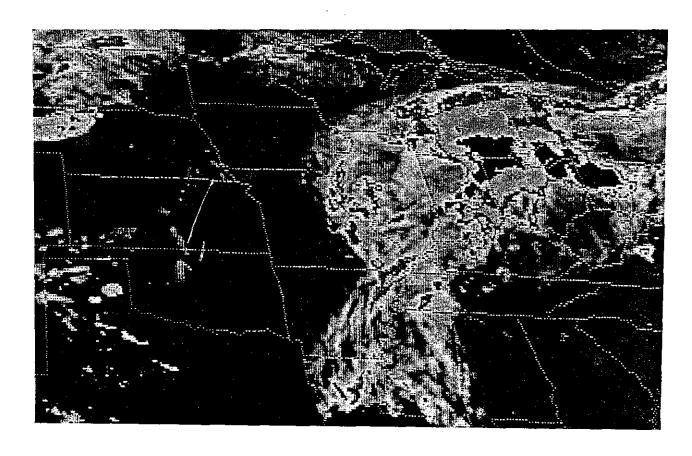


GOES 4PM CST May 26, 1985

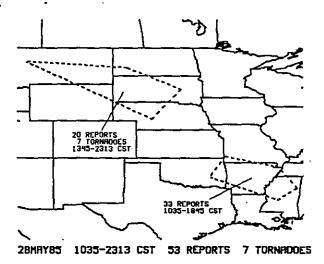


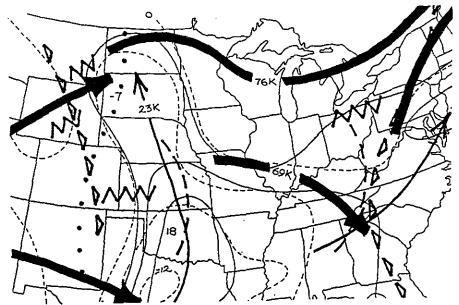


Surface 3PM CST May 27, 1985

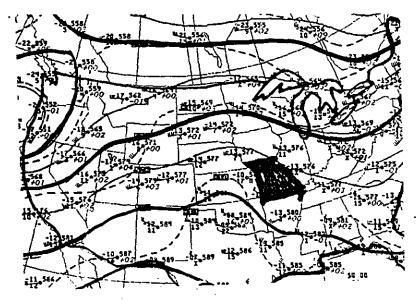


GOES 4PM CST May 27, 1985

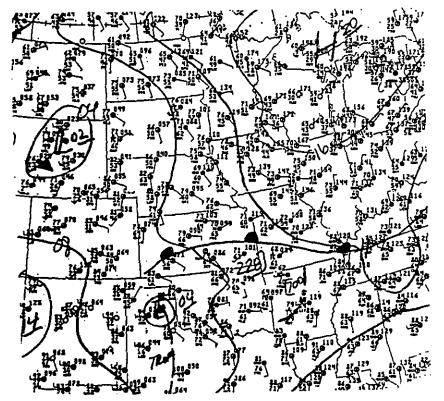




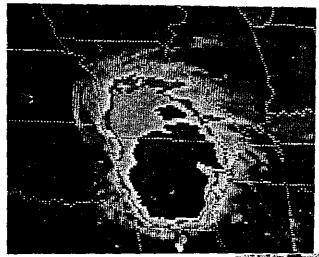
Composite 6PM CST May 28, 1985



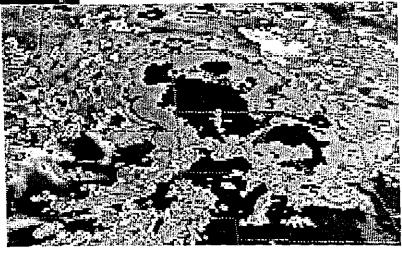
500 MB 6PM CST May 28, 1985



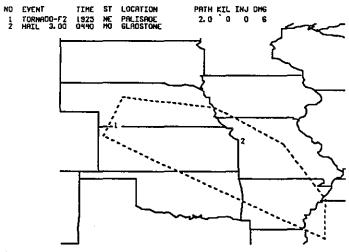
Surface 2PM CST May 28, 1985

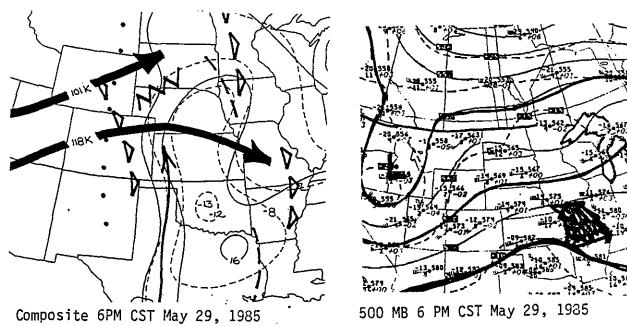


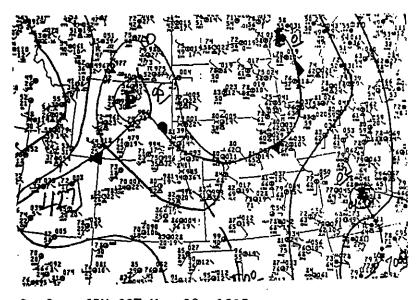
GOES 3PM CST May 28, 1935



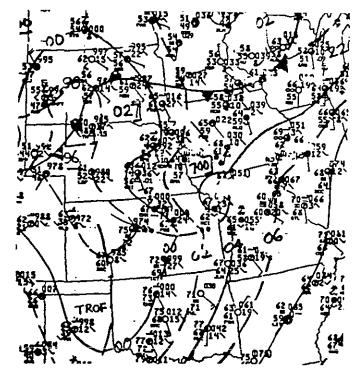
GOES 7:30PM CST May 28, 1985



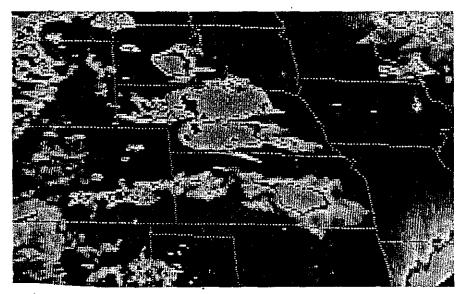




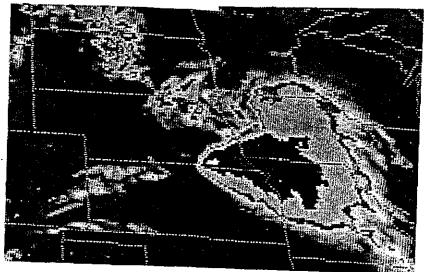
Surface 6PM CST May 29, 1985



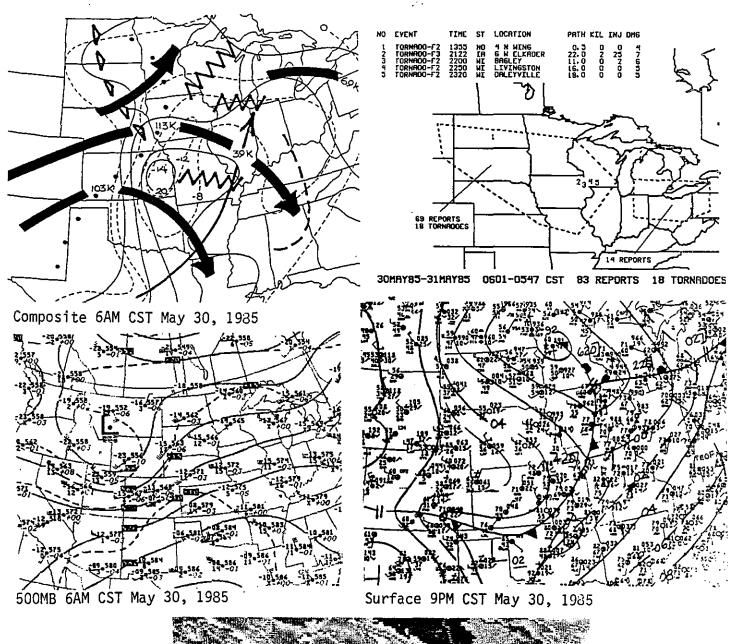
Surface 3AM CST May 30, 1985

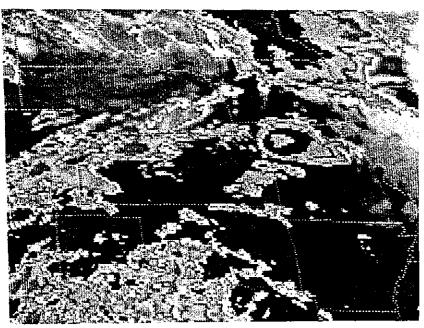


GOES 7PM CST May 29, 1985

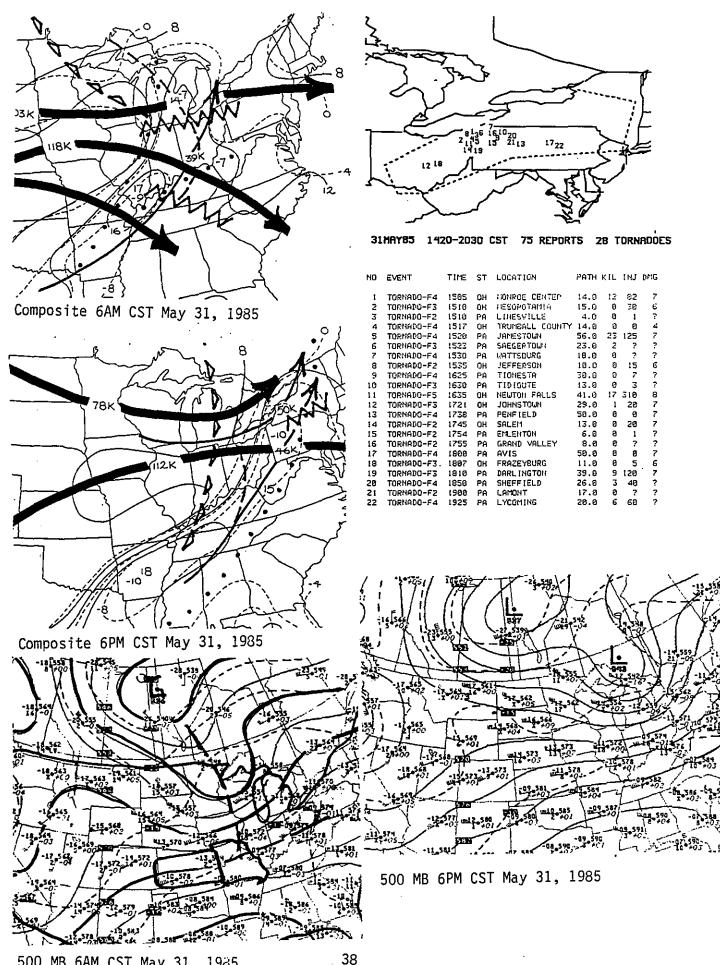


GOES 4AM CST May 30, 1985

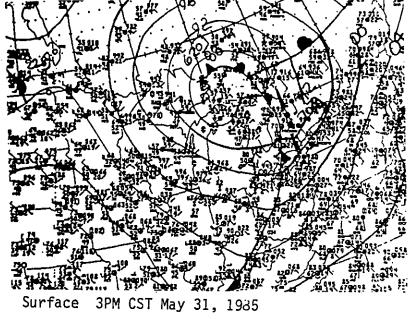


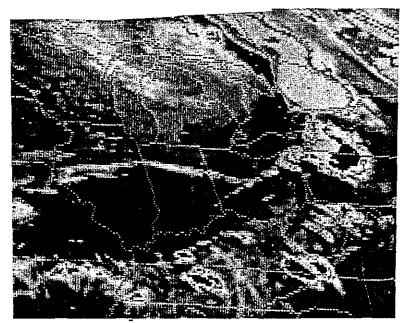


GOES 7PM CST May 30, 1985

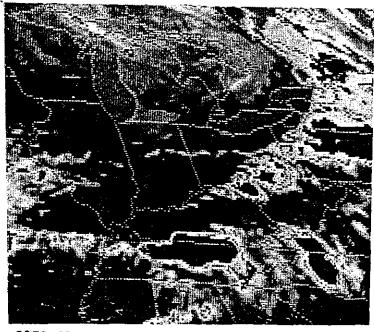


500 MB 6AM CST May 31, 1985

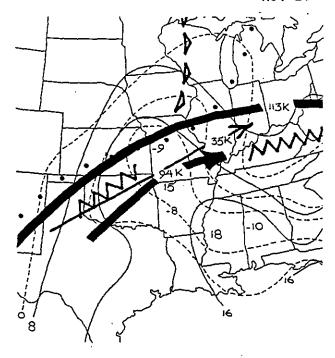




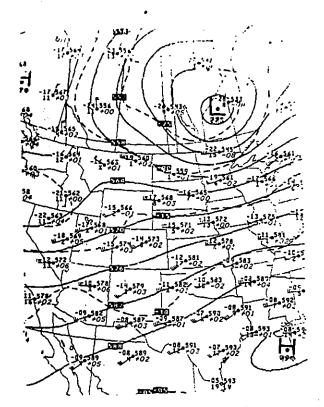
GOES 4PM CST May 31, 1935



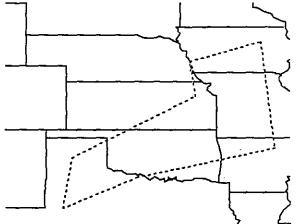
GOES 6PM CST May 31, 1985



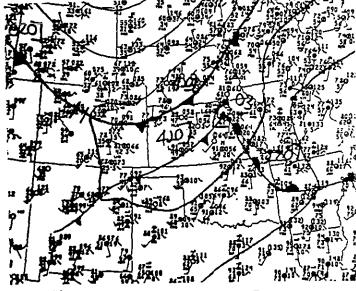
Composite 6PM CST June 1, 1985



500 MB 6PM CST June 1, 1985



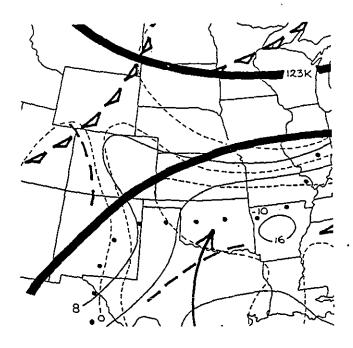
01JUN85 1500-2247 CST 65 REPORTS 1 TORNADO



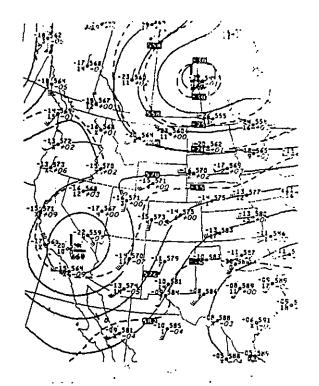
Surface 3PM CST June 1, 1985



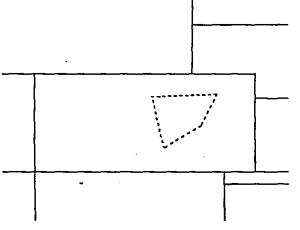
GOES 6PM CST June 1, 1985



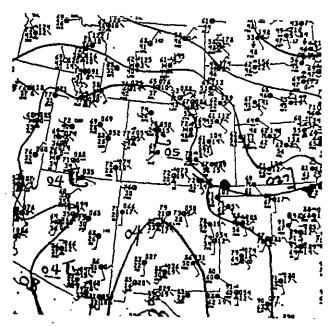
Composite 6AM June 3, 1985



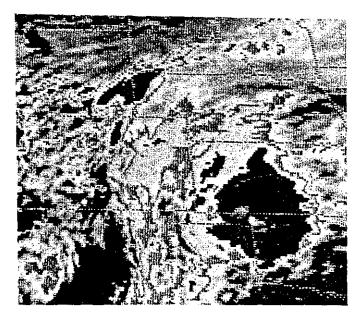
500 MB 6AM CST June 3, 1985



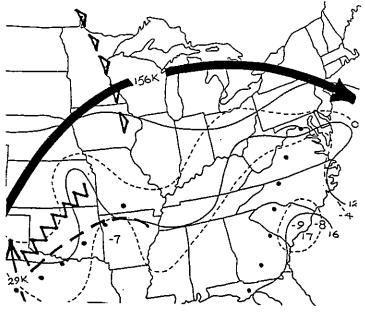
03JUN85 1445-2235 CST 11 REPORTS 4 TORNADOES



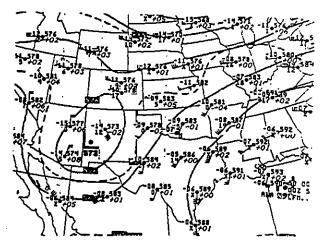
Surface 3PM CST June 3, 1985



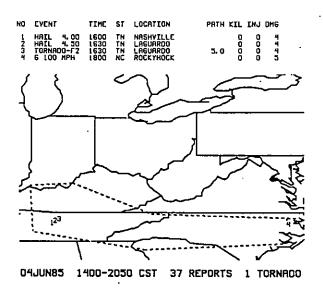
GOES 3PM CST June 3, 1985



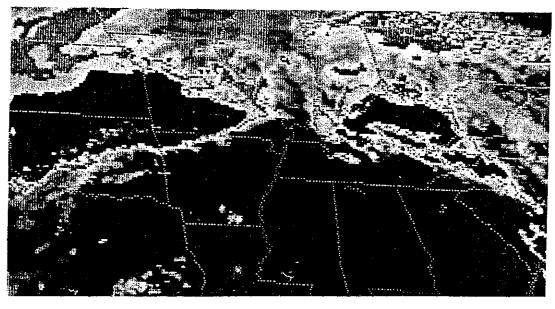
Composite 6PM CST June 4, 1985



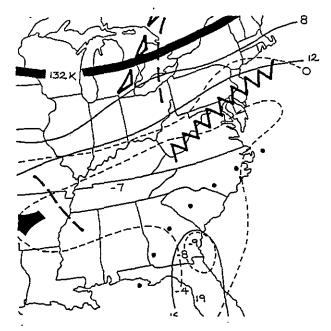
500 MB 6PM CST June 4, 1985



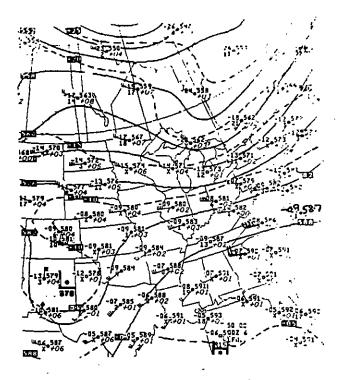
Surface 3PM CST June 4, 1985



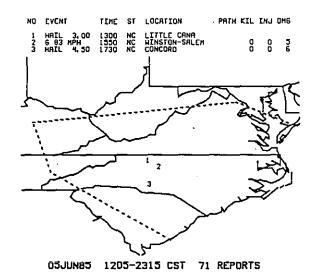
GOES 4PM CST June 4, 1985



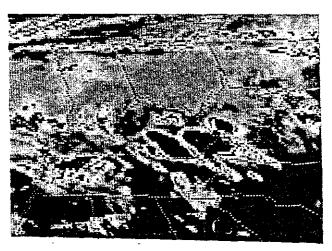
Composite 6PM CST June 5, 1985



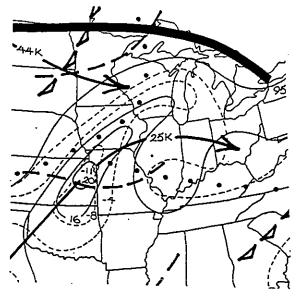
500 MB 6PM CST June 5, 1985



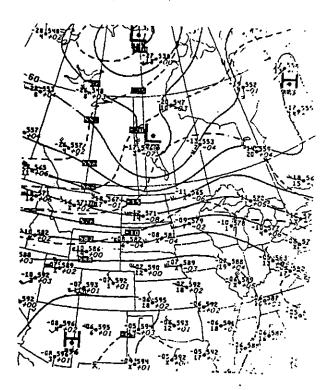
Surface Noon June 5, 1985



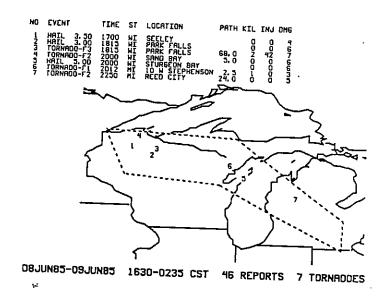
GOES 1PM CST June 5, 1985

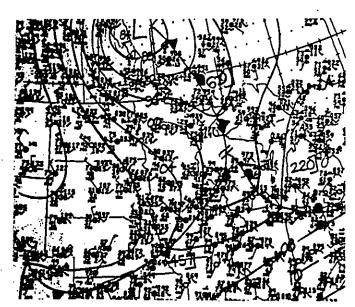


Composite 6 PM CST June 8,1985

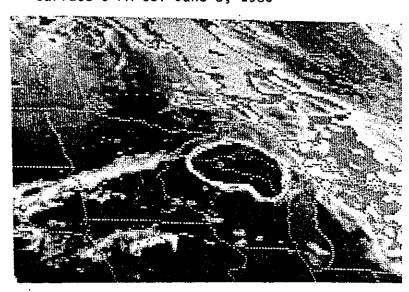


500 MB 6PM CST June 8, 1985

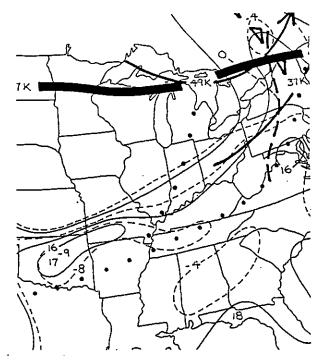




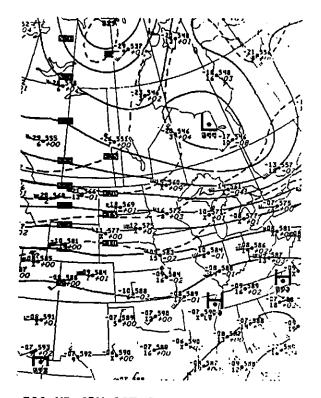
Surface 6 PM CST June 8, 1985



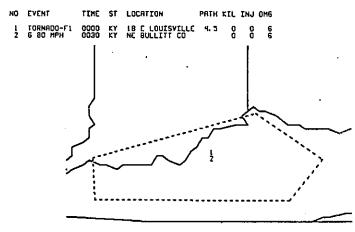
GOES 6 PM CST June 8, 1985



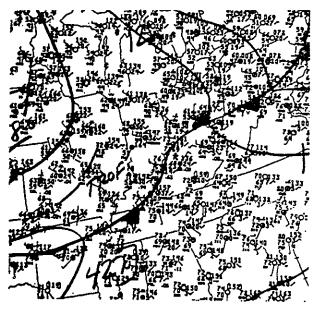
Composite 6PM CST June 9, 1985



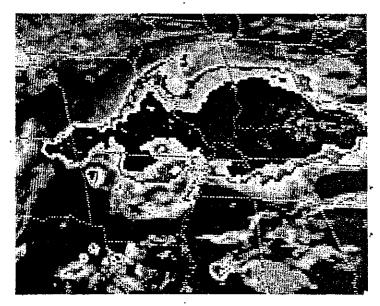
500 MB 6PM CST June 9, 1985



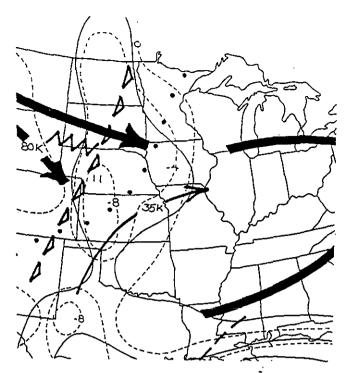
09JUN85-10JUN85 2210-0200 CST 22 REPORTS 1 TORNAOO



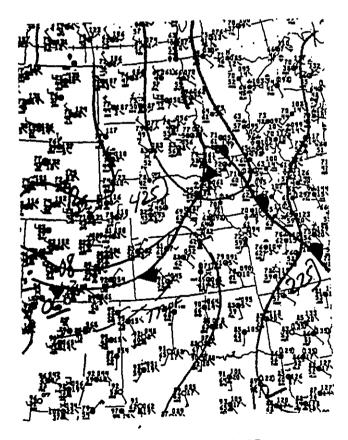
Surface Midnight June 9, 1985



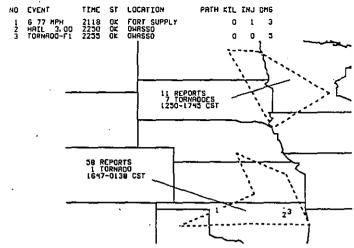
GOES Midnight June 9, 1985



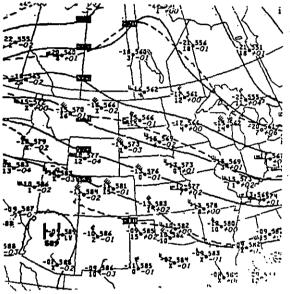
Composite 6AM CST June 14, 1985



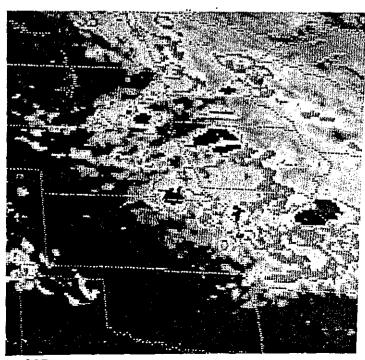
Surface 3PM CST June 14, 1985



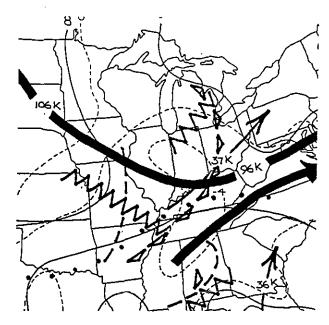
14JUN85-15JUN85 1250-0138 CST 69 REPORTS 8 TORNADOES



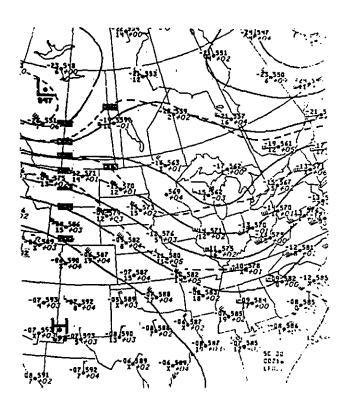
500 MB 6AM CST June 14, 1985



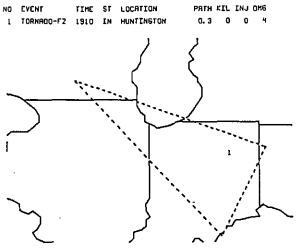
GOES 4PM CST June 14, 1985



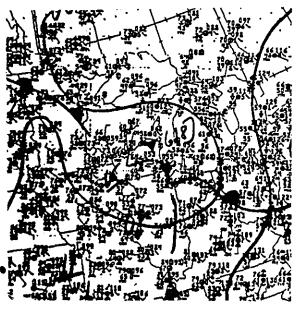
Composite 6PM CST June 15, 1985



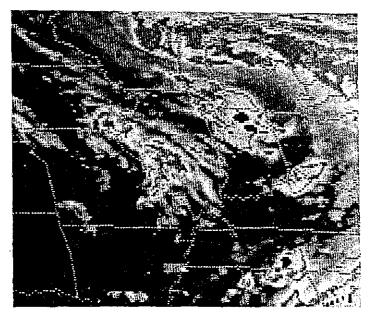
500 MB 6PM CST June 15, 1985



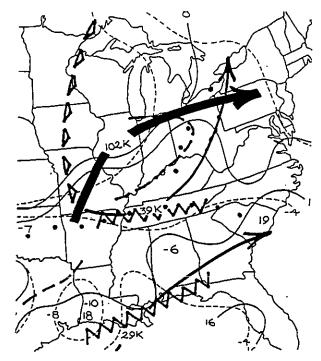
15JUNB5 1415-2022 CST 11 REPORTS 2 TORNADOES



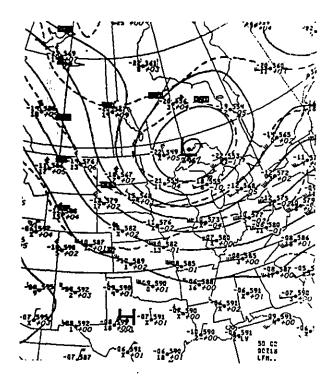
Surface 6PM CST June 15, 1985



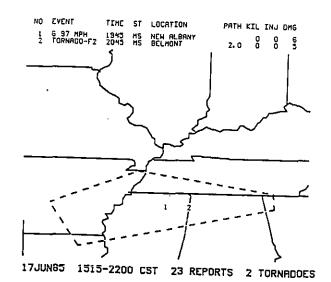
GOES 7PM CST June 15, 1985



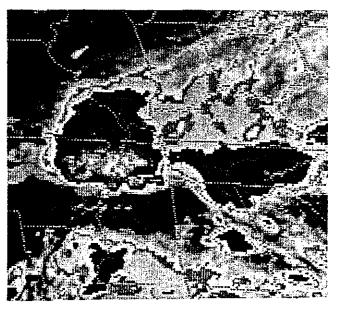
Composite 6PM CST June 17, 1985



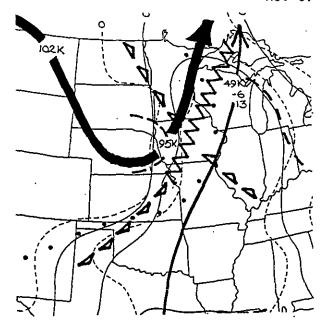
500 MB 6PM CST June 17, 1985



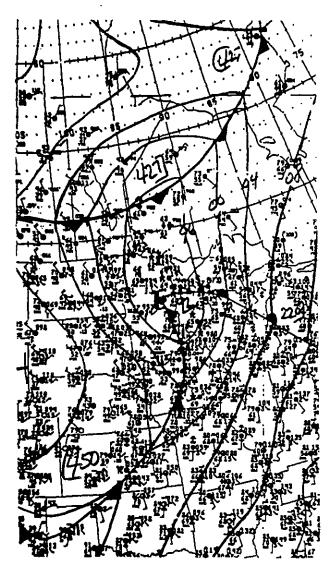
Surface 6PM CST June 17, 1985



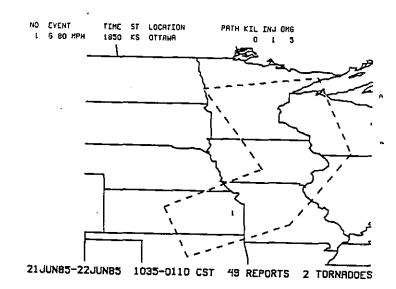
GOES 6PM CST June 17, 1985

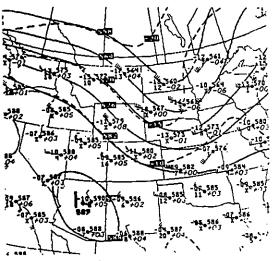


Composite 6PM CST June 21, 1985

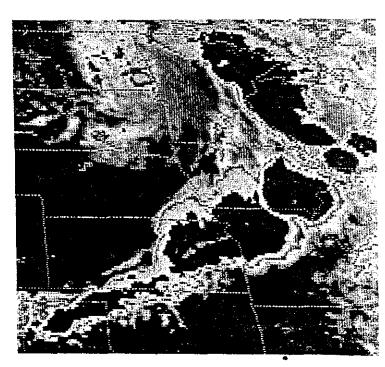


Surface 6PM CST June 21, 1985

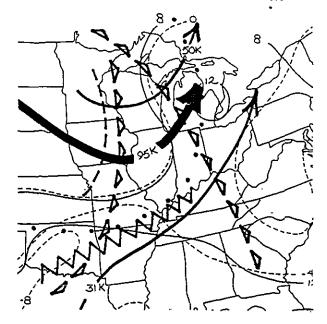




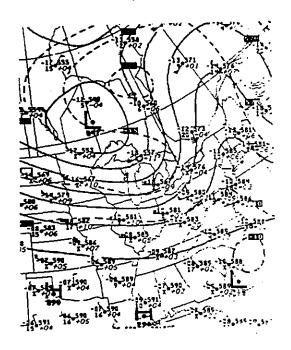
500 MB 6 PM CST June 21, 1985



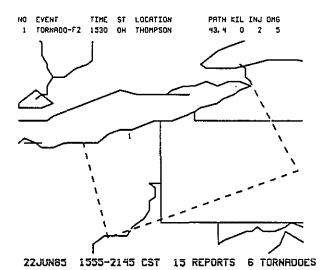
GOES 6PM CST June 21, 1985

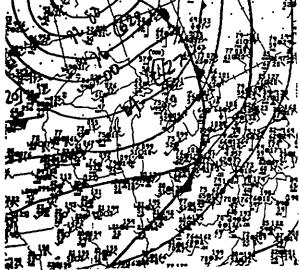


Composite 6PM CST June 22, 1985

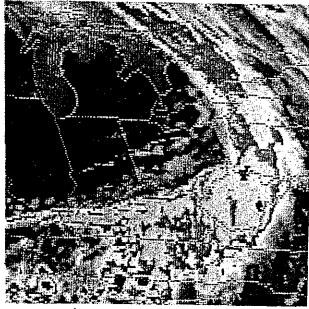


500 MB 6PM CST June 22, 1985

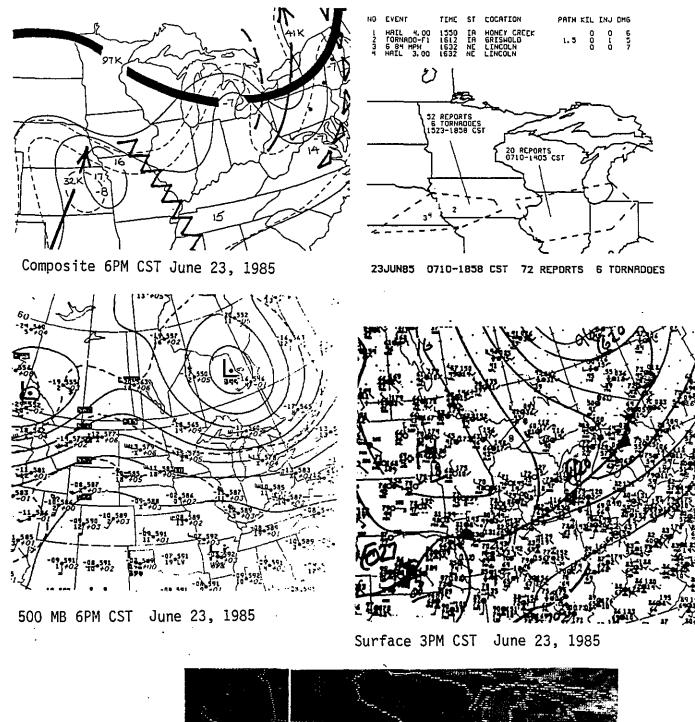


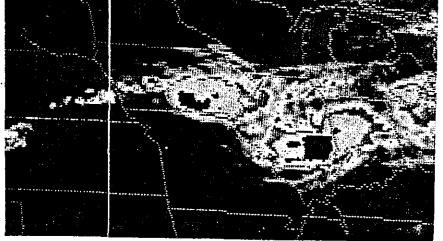


Surface 6PM CST June 22, 1985



GOES 6PM CST June 22, 1985





COES 3PM CST June 23, 1985